

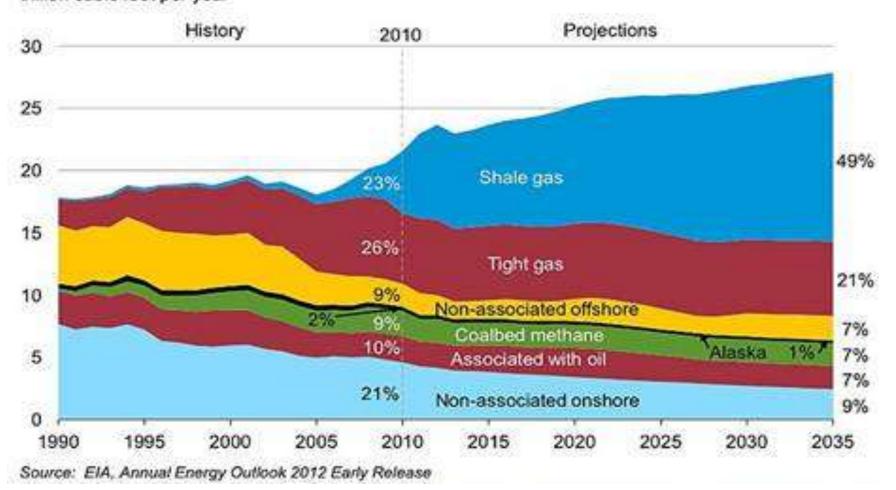
The Role of Unconventional Gas in the Future World Energy Supply Workshop on Golden Rules for Unconventional Gas Prospects



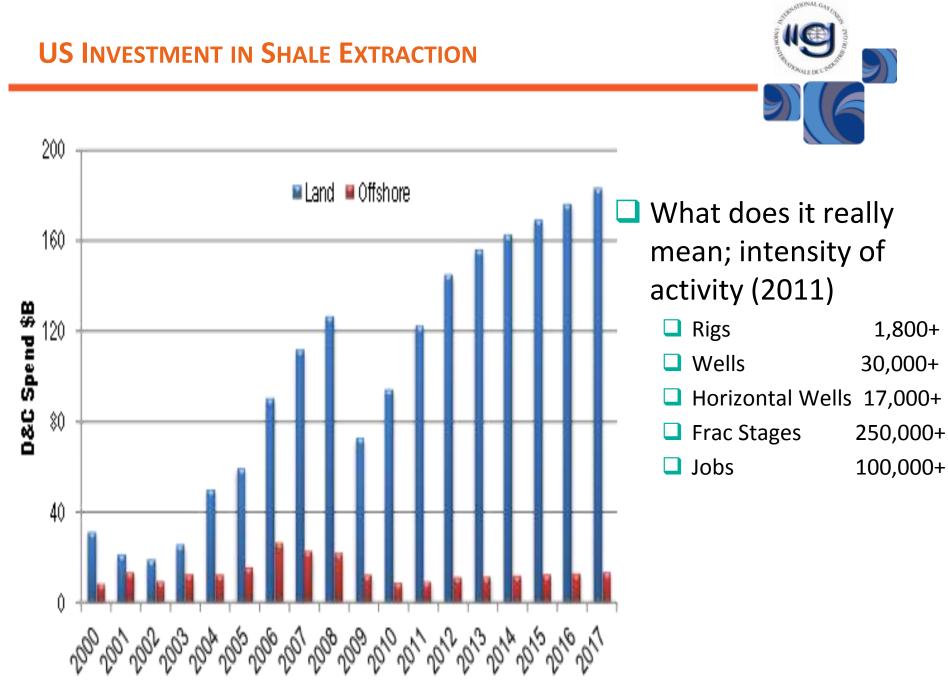
March 07, 2012 Warsaw, Poland Mel Ydreos

Chair, Geopolitics & Natural Gas, IGU

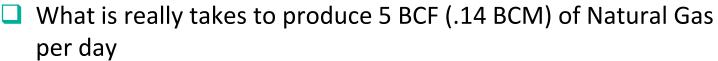
U.S. dry gas production trillion cubic feet per year

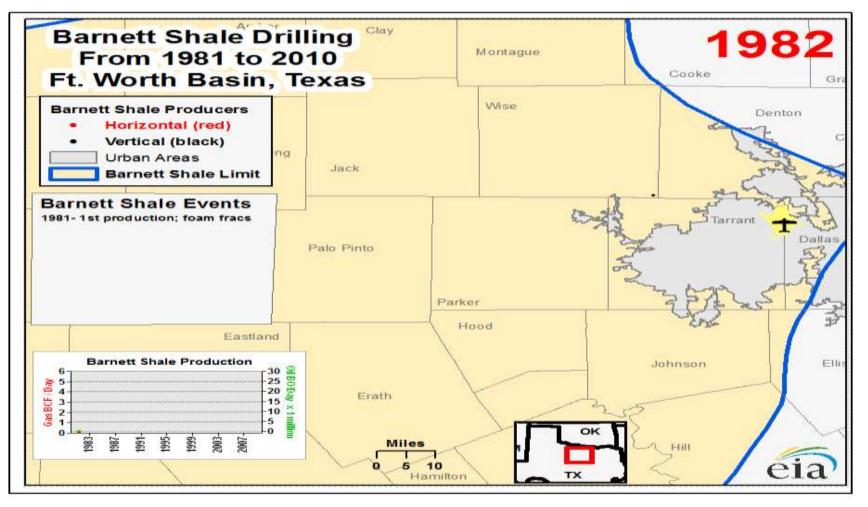


STONAL GL

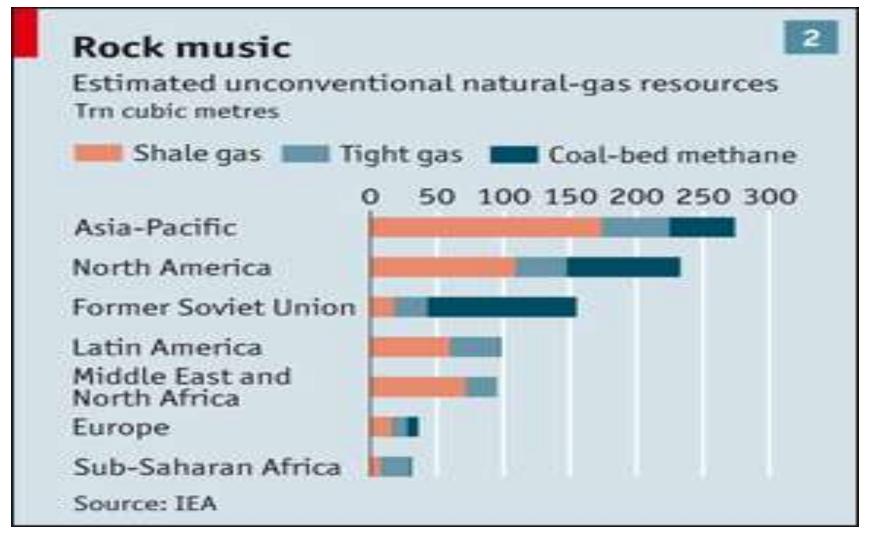


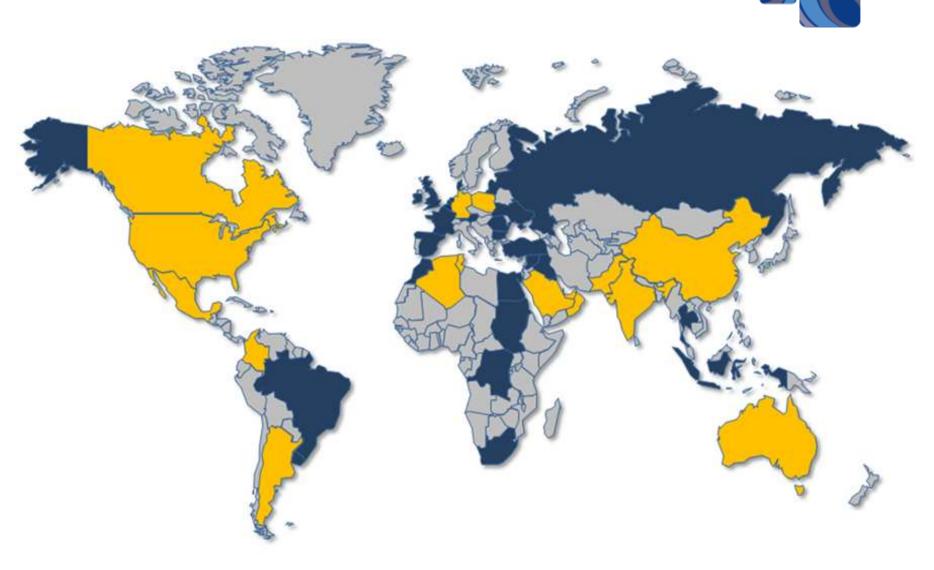
#### **PRODUCING 5 BCF OF NG**











TECHNICALLY RECOVERABLE NATURAL GAS FROM SHALE FORMATIONS

# 2)[6

STONAL D

Continent

188,000 TCM

Technically Recoverable

(Tcf)

		(101)
North America (non U.S.)	Canada, Mexico	1,069
	U.S.	862
Total North America		1931
Africa	Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Mauritania, Western Sahara, South Africa	1,042
Asia	China, India, Pakistan	1,404
Australia		396
Europe	France, Germany, Netherlands, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, U.K., Poland, Lithuania, Ukraine, Turkey	624
South America	Colombia, Venezuela, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, Paraguay	1,225
Total		6,622
Total without U.S.		5,760

# A COMPARENCE OF CARACTER AND A COMPARENCE AND A CO

### Geological

- Formations are not homogeneous, formations differ
- Potential is difficult to estimate
- Extracting from formation "sweet spot" extremely important

## Economics

- Technology has driven cost investment low but productivity depletes quickly
- Prices demand focus on well productivity and operational efficiency, cash flow critical
- Price controls may impact development
- "Wet" vs. "Dry" development
- Proximity of pipeline network

# AND A CAR CHAIN

### Operational and Environmental

- Availability of services industry and resources
- Preparation and movement of equipment to the site
- Availability of water
- Flow back water handling and treatment
- Drilling intensity
- Emission mitigation

### Social and Political

- Ownership of subsurface rights
- Government commitment
- Public engagement and acceptance
- Patchwork or regulatory frameworks

# THANK YOU